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Mrs. Hartung, the Murderess, Sentenced to be Hanged.

(From the Albany Evening Journal.)
The Court of Oyer and Terminer met at 11½ o'clock this morning to pronounce the sentence of the law against Mary Hartung, convicted of the murder of her husband, Emil Hartung. Judge Harris presided.

Mrs. Hartung was brought into court soon after Judge Harris took his seat. She was dressed in a purple de laine dress with a light plaid shawl, and wore a black velvet hat, a veil partially concealing her face. She looked pale and careworn, and when she took her seat behind the District Attorney, burst into tears.

Notwithstanding no announcement had been made of the time when the Judge would pass sentence upon the unfortunate woman, the Court room was crowded. Among the audience, many were ladies.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY COURTNEY: "If the Court please, on the 7th of February last, Mary Hartung, the prisoner at the bar, was convicted by a jury of this county, of the crime of murder, of having murdered her husband, Emil Hartung, by administering poison to him. Since that time an application for a new trial, on the ground of irregularities on the part of the Judge, was made and denied. I now move, if the Court please, that the sentence of the law be pronounced against the prisoner at the bar."

JUDGE HARRIS: "Mary Hartung—You have been brought into court to receive final judgment upon your conviction of the crime of murder. Do you desire to say anything before that judgment is pronounced?"

For awhile there was no response, Mrs. H. sobbing and weeping most piteously, her face buried in her hands. In about one minute she responded as follows:

"All I have to say is, that I am not guilty of the murder of my husband. I have said so before, and I say it again. This man Rhineman will confess it over my dead body!"

After an interval of a few seconds, Judge Harris addressed the prisoner as follows:

"I desire to say a few words to you before proceeding to perform the awful duty devolving on me. First of all, I would have you feel that the judgment is just. I would have you dismiss all complaint of hardship, and to reconcile yourself to your fate. I will not intentionally say a word that shall add a single pang to your wretchedness. You have received the most heartfelt pity and commiseration. You have the pity and commiseration of all engaged in this trial. There is not one, I am persuaded, who feels the least unkind towards you. But you must recollect that it is necessary, however painful it may be, that the murderer must lose her life, in order that the lives of others, who do not offend, may be saved. The law of God and the law of man alike command it; and if you feel it is hard, as I have no doubt you do, then remember how hard it was for that man, unoffending, to have that life taken from him. Remember the terrible agonies of that night, and, as I said before, endeavor to bring your feelings to believe that this is just."

"Another thing I would have you feel. I fear, very much fear, from the strong sympathy in your behalf, and the great efforts of your counsel, that strong hopes may be excited that you may escape. I entreat you to dismiss such hopes. There is but little chance, I assure you, for you to escape. This is dreadful—it is appalling, to see one so young as you doomed to a certain and speedy death, and that, too, not by the allotment of Providence, but by the judgment of the law. Give up any hope you may entertain of escape. Suppose you could escape—suppose by any exercise of Executive clemency, this sentence should be commuted, and you sent to State prison for life. What better would it be for you? I know, although branded with infamy as you now are, you could enjoy the presence and smiles of your family. In the gloomy retirement of a prison what would life be worth to you? Is it not as well to die?"

"I know and you know—you know better than I do—how illly prepared you are for that thing. It is not all of man to die; there is a life after death, and that life is unending. What a work you have to do in the short period left you!—You have a soul, that will not die on the gallows! It will live forever, and let me assure you that man cannot save it. There is a Being can save your soul. Go to the Saviour—your Saviour and my Saviour; confess your guilt, and seek forgiveness of that Saviour, whose mercies are boundless, and who saved one and carried him into Paradise—a thief on the cross with him. Oh! do not neglect this advice. Seek forgiveness by repentance and faith."

"The judgment of the Court is that you, Mary Hartung, be confined in the County Jail, until the 27th of April next, and on that day between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, you be hung by the neck until you are dead! And may God, in the fullness of his mercy, save your soul!"

Immediately after the sentence was pronounced the prisoner was removed from the Court in charge of the Sheriff. Judge Harris was much affected while addressing the prisoner, and at the close of his remarks could not restrain his feelings. Very many in the court room were moved to tears, as well they might have been, for it was one of the most affecting scenes we ever witnessed.

The Big Ship a Big Humber.

Some of the English journals indulge in the most extravagant anticipations of the exploits to be performed by the mammoth steamship Great Eastern, particularly in time of war. She is first pronounced capable of sinking whole fleets by the fire of her batteries, and also by running them down. Then she is capable of landing an army of ten thousand men, who, in the language of the Illustrated News, can be perfected in drill on board during the passage, and be ready "to step from the deck to the field."

The Boston Traveller says: "All this may be realized, but we apprehend there will be found some difficulties in the way. What, if in a violent storm in mid-ocean, the great steamship becomes unmanageable and goes down with all her living freight of 10,000 men? As to an army stepping from her deck to the field, there will be but few harbors in the world where she can take refuge, and her men will have to be landed in boats, which will be as much exposed to fire from the shore as any boats coming from smaller vessels. There are few beaches where a landing can be effected which can be approached by her within several miles. As to running down and sinking every vessel which she sees, the low and strong prow of a much smaller vessel, striking the great hull of the mighty steamer at the water line, may do her some fatal injury; and it may be found that she is not so easily and readily handled as to be available for all the deadly purposes which are contemplated."

Shocking Death—A Woman Drowned in a Cistern.

We learn by Mr. Carron that Mrs. Joseph Boyd, of Warrensville, O., was drowned yesterday in a cistern, under the most heart-rending circumstances:

The cistern was under the kitchen, and access was had to it through a trap-door, the bottom of the cistern being six feet from the floor, and only four feet of water in it. No one was in the house but Mrs. B. and her little child of three and a half years, who of course cannot explain the particulars of the mother's death.—Mr. B. was at work on his farm, and saw his wife out of doors about 2 P. M.—When her two other children returned from school and found their mother missing, they asked their little sister where she was, who told them "she was in the cistern," that her mother told her to bring her a chair, and she did so, but that her mother could not get out and wanted her to give her another chair, which she did; that her mother then wanted her to kiss her.

The little girl ran around the house, but not finding her mother ran for her father, who came and found the body of the wife and mother at the bottom of the cistern, a corpse. The two chairs were also found in the cistern, from which it is inferred that she slipped in but did not at first drown, and calling upon her little child for a chair tried with it to get out but could not, and called for a second chair, with no better result, until becoming so chilled with the cold water, and fully apprehensive that she could not long survive, called her little child to her to impart a final kiss, and then the child of death approaching her vitals she sank from the chair into the water and died.—Cleveland Leader, 8th.

FROM KANSAS.—Governor Medary has issued a proclamation for an election on the fourth Monday in March, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, providing for the formation of a constitution and State Government for Kansas. Three months' residence prior to the election is requisite to vote. Aliens, having declared their intention to become citizens, are qualified.

MAN SHOT.—The Delphi Times states that an affray took place, on Sunday evening, 28th ult., between two residents of that place, named Michael Bohan and James Chiley, in which the former shot the latter with a pistol, the ball entering above the eyes, producing almost instant death. Bohan was arrested, and is now awaiting trial at the next session of the Circuit Court.

AN AWKWARD FIX.—The Brookville (Pa.) Jeffersonian of the 10th inst. says that a German, named Carb, while out hunting in Clearfield county, came across a bear trap, and having never seen one before, he entered for the purpose of examining it, but unfortunately touched the trigger and was shut up. In this predicament he remained two days, nearly dead from hunger and cold, when the man who set the trap came to examine it, and found that, instead of a bear, he had caught a man.

SIPPING THE GOBLET.—The stalwart proprietor of the "People's Exchange" saloon, corner of Chambers street and Broadway, yesterday distinguished himself by drinking one hundred and fifty glasses of lager beer! The feat was the result of a wager of \$25 and the price of the beer. The quantity was to be quaffed between 8 A. M. and 12 P. M., or the money to be forfeited by "mine host." By 4 P. M. he had swallowed one hundred and twenty glasses, and still stood serenely and proudly on his feet—moderately hallucinated. The remaining thirty glasses he concluded to imbibe at his leisure. To give credit to so monstrous a performance, a band of music was hired, and was placed—together with a barrel of lager and the hero of the hour with his glass—in a vehicle, which then proceeded—an imposing and sublime as well as melodious pageant—to New Bremen and back again.—St. Louis Democrat, 3rd.

The Valley Brook.

William Cullen Bryant has a brother, also an aspirant for poetic laurels. He is at present a member of the Illinois Legislature, and recently wrote the following beautiful lines, which for their simplicity, naturalness, and delicacy of sentiment, will compare favorably with the effusions of far more pretentious poets:

Fresh from the fountains of the wood
A rivulet of the valley came,
And glided on for many a rood,
Flushed with the morning's ruddy flame.

The air was fresh, and soft, and sweet,
The slopes in Spring's new verdure lay,
And wet with-dew drops at my feet
Bloomed the young violets of May.

No sound of busy life was heard,
Amid these pictures lone and still,
Save the faint chirp of early bird,
Or bleat of flocks along the hill.

I traced the rivulet's winding way;
New scenes of beauty opened round,
Where meads of brighter verdure lay,
And lovelier blossoms tinged the ground.

Ah! happy valley-stream, I said—
Calm glides thy wave amid the flowers,
Whose fragrances round thy path is shed
Through all the joyous summer hours.

O, could my life like thine be passed,
In some remote and silent glen,
Where I might dwell, and sleep at last
Far from the bustling haunts of men!

But what new echoes greet mine ear?
The village school-boy's merry call,
And midst the village hum I hear
The rushing of the waterfall.

I looked; the widening vale betrayed
A pool that shone like burnished steel,
Where that bright valley stream was stayed
To turn the miller's ponderous wheel.

And why should I, I thought with shame,
Sigh for a life of solitude,
When even a stream without a name
Is laboring for the common good.

No, never let me shun my part
Amid the busy scenes of life;
But with a warm and generous heart
Press forward in the glorious strife.

THE FIRST STATE PRISONER.

BY GRANT THORNBURN.

I landed in New York, June, 1784, by trade a rough nailmaker, in the 23d year of my age. In October following, (at that time the Park was out of town, and only 20,000 inhabitants) with ten thousand fools, some bigger and some smaller than myself, we stood watching the vibrations of the rope and iron hook, during two long hours. Then the sheriff stood on the scaffold and read a reprieve. I confessed I was much disappointed. I expected to see a hanging, but no hanging was there.

The man was Noah Gardner. He kept a large shoe store in New York; he committed forgery, which, at that time, was death in these United States. The State prison of New York was in course of erection at this time; this was the first prison erected in the world for reform, instead of hanging. The Society of Friends were the chief promoters of this humane system. One room in the prison was nearly ready to receive criminals. The Friends procured from the Governor a commutation from death to the State prison for life.

Being a shoemaker by trade, they gave him a stool, wax, lasts and awls, and here commenced the State prison shoe manufactory. Next court, six vagabonds were sent to keep him company, whom he learned to make shoes. I visited the prison three years after this. In one large room sat three hundred shoemakers—Noah was provost marshal, walking through the ranks with cane in hand, punishing evil doers and praising them that did well. Seven years having passed over him, the Friends waited on the Governor. "Friend," said they, "seven years ago you would have hung this man—now here is a reformed member saved to society."

He received an unconditional pardon and came out. The Friends found him a store on Pearl street, found him money, endorsed his notes, and gave him their custom. Immediately he was in a thriving way. He joined the Society of Friends, and said, "I had a wife, and children arrived at maturity."

His journeymen were chiefly men of family, and wrought at their own houses. One day he gave to a man a pair of boots. "Now, friend," said he, "these must bring home these boots on the evening of the fourth day." Says he, "you shall have them."

The boots did not come home until the evening of the fifth day. Noah was wroth. He gave the man a long lecture on the evils of disappointment and want of punctuality. When he drew up to breathe, the man replied:

"Sir, I am a poor man—have three children—the youngest forty-eight hours old. I had to tend to my wife and cook for my children. It was not in my power to finish the boots sooner." Noah still continued to magnify the horrors of disappointment. The man grew angry; the Scotch blood boiled in his veins; he struck the counter with his fist like a sledge-hammer, and answered:

"I know," said he, "it's a terrible thing to be disappointed. I remember going up to the Park to see you hung, and I never was so disappointed in my life as when I saw the reprieve."

Now this was a knock down argument, as an Irishman would say. It was a case in point, as they would say in court; and a fact beyond all controversy, as they would say in Congress. Noah was dumb, he opened not his mouth. He gave the man another pair to make, kept him in his employment, treated him kindly, but the man said he never heard the word disappointment drop from his lips thereafter.

Noah went on prospering and to prosper. One day he borrowed various sums of

money, and obtained a number of endorsements. The bills he changed for gold; the endorsements he got shaved in Wall street. That night he was off for parts unknown, taking with him a dear sister, the wife of a young friend to cheer him on the way. The story is true to the letter, and being the first subject of State prison reform, the day dreamers of the present time may settle the question, whether hanging or State prison reform is the surest way of curing a consummate villain. His family and friends never heard from him.

One Who Died Without Living.

M. Paul Legrand died at Dijon, Burgundy, recently, at the age of 70, leaving the following memoir, whereby he proves he has not lived:

All that is suffering, sorrow, ennui, despair, desire, regret, should be deducted from life, because we should ourselves have deducted it had heaven permitted. When three years old I was weaned; at six I could speak but badly; at seven I split my skull; at nine I was cured. I must, therefore, extract nine years from my existence; for surely to drink a nurse's sour milk, not to speak, or badly, and to split one's skull, is not living. At the age of nine I began my studies. Owing to my cracked skull, my head was a hard one, and I proved stubborn to tuition.—I required two years' labor to spell the alphabet. I was indebted to letter Z alone for about four-score hundred lashes; the other twenty-three letters made a complete martyr of me. At the age of twelve I could read, but my body was mangled with alphabet scars. An attempt was made to teach me Latin, and I lost my French in the experiment. At fifteen I knew nothing at all, and a forced diet of bread and water had reduced me to the condition of a skeleton. Six years more had therefore to be deducted. At sixteen my father made me a notary's clerk.—Then commenced a new species of martyrdom. I got up at six, swept the office, lighted the stove, was drubbed by the taller clerks, and my father, overwhelmed with complaints about me, deprived me of my dinner. This life I led for five years, and from life I will positively deduct them.

At twenty my father, quite disgusted with his son, put me on board a ship at Cherbourg. I washed the decks, climbed up the top-mast, mended the sails, and received thirty lashes a day upon my back. This was endured for four years. At twenty-four my father made me a haberdasher. I married Mademoiselle Ursule Devousins, a turner's daughter; her portion consisted of thirty thousand livres, mortgaged upon a sugar estate at St. Domingo. The night after the wedding I found that my wife had a wooden leg, made by my father-in-law, the turner.—The poor woman made a thousand apologies for her infirmity, and I pardoned her out of regard to her marriage portion.—The St. Domingo blacks rose against the whites, burnt the marriage portion, and the wooden leg was all that was left to me.

At thirty I lost my wife in consequence of scrofulous disease. I spent six years of marriage, repenting every minute. I therefore deduct these six years from my life. Having, as everybody else, slept a third part of my life, I deduct twenty-four years of sleep, and I am below the right reckoning, for I was a great sleeper. A year lost, adding minute to minute, in searching for the keys of my desk, which I was constantly mislaying. Does one live when one looks for a key? Three years lost in having myself shaved, powdered, &c., five years in suffering with toothache, two inflammations of the chest, with relapses and convalescence. Three years lost in saying, "What's o'clock?" "we have had weather to-day," "how do you do?" "how is your lady?" "I have a bad cold," "Marborough's en va-t-en guerre—what mud in the street—what a winter this year!" Six months lost in having the mud brushed off one, and six in brushing one's hat. One year of endurance of the entire acts of the theatre. One year lost in listening to the modern dramas, the chef d'œuvre of genius not understood. One year lost in complaining of salt and tasteless soups, of cutlets too much or too undone, of indigestion or hard eggs. Total 71 years. I beg leave to declare that in giving up the ghost I do not give up anything worth keeping.

Talking Before Children.

It is always well to avoid saying anything that is improper, but it is especially so before children; and here parents, as well as others, are often in fault. Children have as many ears as grown persons, and they are generally more attentive to what is said before them.—What they hear they are very apt to repeat; and as they have no discretion and not sufficient knowledge of the world to disguise anything, it is generally found that "children and fools speak the truth." See that boy's eyes glint while you are speaking of a neighbor in language that you would not have repeated. He does not fully understand what you mean, but he will remember every word; and it will be strange if he does not cause you to blush by the repetition.

A gentleman was in the habit of calling at a neighbor's house, and the lady had always expressed to him much pleasure in seeing him. One day, just after she had remarked to him her happiness from his visit, the little boy entered the room. The gentleman took him on his knee and asked—"Are you not glad to see me, George?" "No, sir," replied the boy. "Why not, my little man?" he continued. "Because mother don't want

you to come," said George. Here the mother looked daggers at her little son, and became crimson. But he saw nothing. "Indeed! how do you know that, George?" "Because she said yesterday that she wished that old bore would not call again." The gentleman's hat was soon in requisition, and he left, with the impression, "great is the truth, it will prevail."

Another child looked sharply into the face of a visitor, and being asked what she meant by it, replied—"I wanted to see if you had a drop in your eye. I have heard mother say that you have frequently."

A boy once asked his father who it was lived next door to him, and when he heard the name, inquired if he was not a fool. "No, my little friend, he is not a fool, but a very sensible man. But why did you ask the question?" "Because," replied the boy, "mother said the other day that you were next door to a fool—and I wanted to know who lived next door to you."

"Mother sent me," said a little girl to a neighbor, "to come and ask you to take tea with her this evening." "Did she say at what time, my dear?" "No, ma'am," she only said she would ask you, and then the thing would be off her mind; that's all she said."

Sunday in Former Times.

The Puritan Sabbaths in the villages of New England commenced on Saturday afternoon. No labor was performed on the evening which preceded the Lord's Day. Early on Sunday morning the blowing of a horn in some places announced that the hour of worship was at hand. In other villages a flag was hung out of the rude building occupied by the church. At Cambridge a drum was beat in military style; at Salem a bell indicated the opening of that settlement.

The public religious services usually commenced at 9 in the morning, and occupied from six to eight hours, divided by an intermission of one hour for dinner. The people collected quite punctually, as the law compelled their attendance, and there was a heavy fine for any one that rode too fast to meetings. The sexton called upon the minister and escorted him to church, in the same fashion that the sheriff now conducts the judge into our State courts. There were no pews in the church, and the congregation had places assigned them upon the rude benches, at the annual town meeting, according to their age, importance and social standing. A person was fined if he occupied the seat of another. Our local histories reveal that pride, envy and jealousy were active passions among the men of olden times, and it was delicate and difficult business to "seat the meeting house," as it was quaintly called.

Many of the early churches of New England had two clergymen—one, who was called the pastor; the other, the teacher. The Sabbath services were as follows: The congregation assembled at an early hour—never later than 9 o'clock. After prayer, a chapter from the Bible was read by one of the ministers, and "expounded" at length. In many of the churches, however, the Bible was not read at all, and it took years of agitation to carry that "innovation." A psalm in metre was next sung, which was dictated, line by line, to the congregation; this service was usually performed by one of the deacons. The preacher did not take part in the introductory services.

The baptisms, cases of church discipline, and collections, always took place in the afternoon. The "long" prayer usually occupied from an hour to an hour and a half, and many of the sermons of this period make from a hundred to a hundred and fifty pages. There was a contribution every Sunday, preceded by an appeal from one of the deacons. The boxes were not carried round, but the congregation arose and proceeded to the deacon's seat, and deposited their offerings. The magistrates and "brief gentlemen" walked up first, the elders next, and then followed the "common people," this ceremony occupied much time. Besides the money given, persons brought various useful articles and goods as offerings. The collections were distributed by the deacons to the ministers and the poor.

The trials of ecclesiastical offenders, at the close of the services, often afforded much excitement and amusement; for some offences a particular dress was worn, and the "confession" of the offender was heard with much interest. Oftentimes the public services were continued until after sunset. After the benediction, the ministers passed out of the church, bowing to the people on both sides of the aisle, as they all sat in silence until the clergymen and their families had gone out! Few persons, we imagine, would be willing to go back to these Sunday ceremonies of the Puritan Sabbath. It is wise to adapt the religious institutions of each age to the customs of the period and the usages of the same.

[Boston Transcript.]

The remains of Ira J. Thurston, the lost aeronaut, who made an ascension from Adrian, Mich., in Sept. last, were accidentally found on Sunday last, about 10 miles from the place of ascension. They were brought to Adrian and fully identified.

An application for divorce is before the Pennsylvania Legislature from the parents of a child not fourteen years old. The bar-tender of her father, who is the keeper of a hotel, induced the child to marry him secretly, and the ceremony was duly performed. The husband is twice the age of the girl, and a man of bad character.

History of the Plow.

The first plow is supposed to have been the rude branch of a tree, cut so as to have a cleft, and the point of which, dragged along the surface of the ground, scraped a furrow into which seeds were thrown. It soon occurred to the husbandman that he might relieve his own labor by yoking an animal to the long arm of his primitive instrument; thence arose the necessity of having a handle affixed to the back, so that the plow might be guided. The strength of the animal soon wore away or broke the cleft of the branch, and this necessity gave rise to the invention of means for attaching moveable shares, first of wood, and next stone, copper or iron, worked to a shape and adapted to the cutting of furrows so as to avoid the excessive labor arising from the ploughman's having to lean upon the plow with all his weight to press it into the earth. Just such an implement as these conjectures indicate, was used by the Saxons. Some of the plows are almost incredible. In Ireland there once prevailed a mode of "ploughing by the horse's tail." The draught-pole was lashed to the tail of the horse, and, as no harness was employed, two men were needed, one to guide and press upon the plough, the other to direct the horse, which he did by walking backwards before the miserable animal, and beating it on the head on either side, according to the direction required. The custom prevailed for a long time, in spite of a law which was passed in the early part of the seventeenth century imposing severe penalties upon persons found guilty of ploughing by the horse's tail, as in the act mentioned and described. From the Rev. Cesar Otway's "Sketches in Erris and Tylawley," it appears that the barbarous practice lingered in the remote west of Ireland as late as the year 1840. And from a paper "On the Breed of Horses in Scotland in the Ancient Times," printed in the "Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland," we find that the same custom was practiced in that country as far back as the year 1792.

McCormick's Patent.

The Commissioner of Patents has just written out at length his reasons for overruling the application of Mr. McCormick for an extension of his patent of 1845 for "improvement in reaping machines." He says that the patentee realized from his patents of 1845 and 1847 the sum of \$1,297,915, and adds, in conclusion, "yet were it permitted to embrace in its estimate the value of the reaping machine as an entity, I might hesitate to pronounce his (McCormick's) reward sufficient, great as it has been; but, remembering that, in 1845, it was already in practical, successful operation, and its essential elements put in property, or the property of other patentees, and that its crowning excellence, the raker's seat, of 1847, still belongs to him, and can be enjoyed by the country only upon such terms as he may dictate; and confining my estimate, therefore, as I am compelled to do, to the isolated features patented in 1845, I am constrained to say that, for this improvement, the public has made to the applicant not only a reasonable but a most abundant remuneration."

Old Sheep for Mutton.

In an article on the "Care of Sheep—Mutton," &c., the New England Farmer discusses the propriety of slaughtering at the early age common among Americans, and remarks that "in Great Britain, where so much use is made of mutton by all classes, from the peer to the laborer, great attention has been accorded, not only to the production of the greatest quantity, but also to the best quality of mutton. After so long a series of efforts and experiments it is but reasonable to suppose that very many important discoveries have been made in this particular branch of rural economy, and that the business of fattening, in all its details, is there more thoroughly understood and practiced than in any other country. It appears, indeed, to be universally conceded by agricultural writers of England that sheep of great size and rapid growth will not give so fine mutton as smaller animals, and those which are longer in coming to maturity. This axiom may, in fact, be regarded as constituting the genuine secret of the success which so markedly attends the efforts of the British herdsmen and flock masters in fattening their animals for the market.—The Leicesters, consequently, are less valuable—being large and of quick growth—than the 'South-Downs,' which are of a more diminutive size, and much longer in coming to maturity. A late writer on this subject says: 'A sheep to be in high order for the palate of an epicure should not be killed earlier than when five years old, at which age the mutton will be rich and succulent, of a dark color, and full of the richest gravy; whereas, if only two years old, it is flabby, pale and flavorless.' In this country mutton rarely attains the age of four years, and hence, probably, the reason why the article known by that name is generally so poor compared with the English article. Wethers of good size, and of a breed disposed to take on fat readily, are often marketed at two or three years old; but it would be for the breeder's interest to keep them at least till they were five years old, as he would then be able to offer a very superior article, and to secure a price accordingly. There is no meat superior to good mutton; it is wholesome and possesses a flavor equal, if not superior, to the best beef."

Never keep animals on short allowance; if you starve them, they will surely starve you.

The Indiana Press.

HOWARD BRIGGS, Editor and Proprietor.

Greencastle, Saturday, March 19, 1859.

Congress having adjourned without passing all of the laws requisite for the successful management of the complicated machinery of government, the indications are that an extra session will be called at an early day. An estimated deficiency of six million dollars in the revenues of the Post Office Department would seem to render an extra session indispensable, to provide means for meeting the deficit. The pay of Members of Congress is an annual salary of so much—running constantly, whether Congress be in session or out of session. Hence it is that sessions are now shortened—members preferring to remain at home and attend to the ordinary affairs of life, while their Congressional pay goes on the same as if they were in the active service of their country. An extra session of Congress is of but little more expense to the government than vacation; therefore there is great propriety in the Executive calling one, whenever a regular session adjourns leaving important business unfinished.

John W. Blake, of Clinton county, John P. Dunn, of Marion county, and Dr. B. F. McMullen, of Ripley county, have been appointed by the Governor to act as a Board of Control, under the act to provide for the erection of a new State Prison for Indiana. The first duty of this Board is to select a site for the Prison. By election, Mr. Blake is President, and Mr. Dunn, Secretary of the Board. Charles W. Seeley, of Elkhart county, has been selected as Warden. His first duties will be to superintend the erection of the new Prison. Next week the Board will visit various towns in the northern part of the State for the purpose of selecting a suitable place for the congregation of convicts within prison walls.

Aaron Vail Brown, Postmaster-General, who died at Washington city on Tuesday, 8th inst, was a native of Brunswick county, Virginia. He was educated at Chapel Hill University, North Carolina, and choosing the profession of law, settled not long after, at Nashville, Tennessee. He was for sometime a partner of the late President Polk, and for many years a member of the Tennessee Legislature. From 1839 to 1845, he was a Representative in Congress. In the latter year he was elected Governor of Tennessee. He was subsequently an active politician, and reported the Democratic National Platform, at Baltimore, in 1852. He was appointed Postmaster-General by Mr. Buchanan in 1857. At the time of his death he was in his sixty-fourth year, having been born August 15, 1795.

The U. S. Senate confirmed the appointment of Hon. Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, as minister to Mexico. The advance of Miramon on the capital, and the attitude assumed by the English and French squadrons before Vera Cruz, now the seat of government of President Juarez, made it necessary, we suppose, that a minister, with full power, should be dispatched at once to that distracted country. It was essential that our diplomatic and material interests should be protected from injury in the political crisis which seems now to be culminating.

Hon. John Pettit, of Lafayette, Ind., has received the appointment of Chief Justice of that terrible Territory somewhat familiarly known under the cognomen of Kansas. Judge Pettit's fine legal attainments and much judicial experience admirably adapt him to the position. The announcement of his appointment will gratify every democrat of Indiana.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The February No. of this popular periodical is before us. Its contents are—Carlyle—Mirage Philosophy—History of Frederick; How we went to Skye; Objectionable Books; Popular Literature. Part II.—The Periodical Press; Rawlinson's Herodotus; Falsely Accused; Mephitic and the Antidote; A Cruise in Japanese Waters.

Terms—\$3 a year. Address Leonard Scott & Co., New York.

The Trustees of the Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., have commenced suit in the Common Pleas of that county, to probate a will made by Henry L. Ellsworth, in February, 1851, by which Mr. E. bequeaths three-tenths of his entire estate to his daughter, Mrs. Roswell C. Smith; the same proportion to his son, Henry W.; two-tenths to his grandchildren, Henry G. Ellsworth and Mrs. Ellen E. Rose, now of California; and the remaining two-tenths (after paying his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jane Beard, one thousand dollars,) equally to Wabash College, Yale College, the American Bible Society, and the American Colonization Society.

The remains of the late Edward A. Hannegan were interred at Terre Haute on Sunday last. Mr. H. had often expressed the wish to be buried at Terre Haute, and it is in fulfillment of this wish that they were brought to that place.

The Washington Tragedy.

The Sickles-Key tragedy proves to be more than a seven-days' wonder, and continues to agitate the public mind. Sickles is in jail—faring roughly as other prisoners fare, from choice. He is a Catholic, and receives constant judicious counsel and spiritual consolation from a priest. A grand jury commenced an investigation of the tragedy on Monday last. Efforts are being made to prejudice the public mind against Sickles by arraying and magnifying all the short-comings of his life, and by charging that he is notoriously guilty in many instances of the very offense for which Key suffered the penalty of death at his hands. These charges must be received with great allowance; and, if all true, they ought not to affect in the least the case now agitating the public mind and soon to undergo judicial investigation. Let the Sickles-Key tragedy stand disconnected from all other tragedies, and let the parties to it be judged—acquitted or condemned—upon the merits of the transaction, independent of all other transactions of life.

A Washington letter writer for the New York Express, says: Key's friends do not believe the charges made against him by Sickles, and regard him as the victim of assassination, in cold blood. His brother, Mr. Charles Key, is one of the most fearless and resolute of men, and by him, Mr. Sickles, if he escapes the punishment of the law, will be held responsible for his brother's blood.

The Star of Saturday says: Officer Ginnity yesterday visited Mrs. Sickles to see if he could identify her as a lady he had seen in company with Mr. Key, a few days prior to his decease, walking in the northern part of the city, near Fourteenth street. He identified her at once, and she recognized him, and alluded to the circumstance that Mr. Key had at the time called officer G.'s attention to some violation of the law by a boy who was driving a horse upon the pavement. Mrs. Sickles appeared very much depressed in spirits, but calm; and she made no complaint, nor expressed any surprise in view of the officer.

The Grand Jury at Washington has found a true bill of indictment against D. E. Sickles for murder.

Mr. Editor: Permit me to call your attention, and that of the public generally, to a series of Evening Lectures now being delivered by Professor J. Tingley. On last Wednesday evening I was permitted to attend the first Lecture, and I hesitate not to say the expectations of a large auditory were more than met, by the lecture itself, and the demonstration made of that truly wonderful instrument, the "Gyroscope."

I need say nothing in favor of this mode of popularizing scientific subjects. Evening Lectures are becoming one of the great sources from whence the public mind is improving, and on which it is mainly dependent for a knowledge of facts important for its advancement; and as we have in our midst the men and means to furnish ourselves with the necessary learning, let us avail ourselves fully of them. The second Lecture, I understand, will be delivered in the College Chapel, on next Wednesday evening. Let all attend; they will be amply paid for their time. In conclusion, I congratulate Professor Tingley on his success in this useful and interesting field of labor. VERITAS.

The New York Post says considerable activity prevails in the land warrant market, and prices are very firm.—The large sales to take place in Kansas and Nebraska, in June, and the extensive emigration to those new Territories, which is expected, will cause a demand for warrants which must advance the value to something near Government price.—Warrants for 169 acres are bought at \$5, sold at \$90; 120 acres are bought at \$5, sold at \$85; 80 acres are bought at \$5, sold at \$90; 50 acres are bought at \$1, and sold at \$1 12.

The Fair of the Gosport District Agricultural Society will begin on Monday, the 10th day of next October, and continue for five successive days. Greene county, by late action of the Society, being added, the District now composes Hendricks, Putnam, Greene, Lawrence, Monroe, Morgan, and Owen counties.

The case of the Vincennes University against Samuel Judah, which was tried in the Sullivan Circuit Court last week, was decided by a verdict of \$10,400 for the University. A motion for a new trial was made, and a special session for the 13th June appointed to decide it.—Judge McDonald, of Indianapolis, appeared for the University, and Mr. Usher, of Terre Haute, for Mr. Judah.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has abandoned his contemplated trip to America, certainly for the present year.

WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH AND INDIGESTION.—Another Great Cure effected by Berhove's Holland Bitters.—The wife of Peter De Witte, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchased some Holland Bitters at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine. We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon: what we have published are from persons much respected in our community and are literally true. [Signed J. QUINTUS, Ed. "Sheboygan Nieuwsbode," Sheboygan, Wis.]

GENERAL NEWS.

A FATHER KILLS HIS SON.—We learn from the officers of the Alvin Adams that James H. Bates killed his son, John Bates, near Fulton, Tenn., on Monday night, March 7. A dispute arose between father and son about some cards, which a younger brother was playing with, the father saying he did not allow such in his house, when the young man left the house, followed by the father, who told him not to return or he would stick his knife in him. The son returned, having no idea his father would use the knife; when his father stabbed him in the left breast, causing instant death. Both were considered quiet and good citizens, and were worth considerable property.—The father assisted in burying the son, and has not yet been arrested.

[Low. Courier, 14th.] SUDDEN DEATH.—On the 24th ult., at two young men, students in the College at Moore's Hill, Dearborn county, named Paramour and Riggan, were walking toward the College to attend a meeting of the literary society, and while opposite the residence of Rev. F. G. Wood, Paramour remarked to his companion, "I am blind," and instantly fell to the ground. Riggan immediately lifted him up, and asked him if he was sick, but he made no reply but instantly expired in Riggan's arms! The physicians were called in a few moments, but he was dead! The occurrence of course created a great sensation in the village and among the students. During a recent revival the deceased had connected himself with the church.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We are pained to learn that Mr. John McNeely, of Pigeon township, was instantly killed on Thursday last week by the falling of a tree. He was passing along the road on foot at the time the accident occurred. Mr. McNeely was about twenty five years of age, was raised in this county, and was highly esteemed. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

[Warwick Democrat.] NEW USE FOR A JURY ROOM.—The Sheriff of Knox county lost his cow some six weeks ago and found her remains on Saturday last in one of the jury rooms in the Court House in Vincennes, where she had been locked up during the entire time. The Gazette, from which we learn the facts, says the poor beast had eaten up all the papers of the late John Ewing before "kicking the bucket."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A heart-rending accident occurred near the residence of James E. Lowell, about three miles from this town, on Thursday of last week. Medora, the oldest daughter of Luther M. Miner, of Newburg, while on a visit to her uncle's (Mr. Lowell), was so terribly burned by her clothes taking fire at a sugar-camp, that her recovery is thought impossible. Her body, arms and hands, are now almost burnt to a crisp. She is a very interesting and remarkably intelligent girl, aged about ten years.—We deeply sympathize with the afflicted parents.—[Warwick Democrat.]

A BIG JUMP AND RACE.—A crazy man leaped out of the second-story window at St. Mary's Hospital, yesterday, and ran a distance of about three blocks with a motley crowd of about two hundred persons at his heels. All the clothing that he had on was a shirt and large white sheet, and his appearance, as he almost flew down the street, distancing all his pursuers, was quite ghastly. He was taken charge of by his friends.

[Detroit Advertiser, March 11.] LIEUT. MULLAN'S MILITARY ROAD PROJECT.—The late Congress appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to enable Lieut. Mullan, U. S. Army, to continue the establishment of the military road in Oregon. The Lieutenant with his corps of assistants, will leave Washington sometime this week, for St. Louis, to procure supplies, and then start for Oregon via New Orleans to prosecute his arduous duties.

TOBACCO CONVENTION.—A committee of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society recommends a convention of the producers and buyers of tobacco, to be held in Louisville, Ky., on the 25th of May next, which is the day fixed for awarding premiums to the growers of the best tobacco, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society. The design is to bring the producers and purchasers together, in order to an interchange of opinions.

THREE DEATHS FROM POISON.—A letter in the Charleston Mercury, dated Bennettville, S. C., Feb. 25, says: "Three men, Mrs. John McCollum, John Graham and Annanias Graham, went into the grocery store of Mr. John C. Terrell, of this place, where each took a drink of whisky. They immediately complained of a dizziness in the head and a weakness in the limbs. Several physicians were called in, but notwithstanding every exertion, they arrived too late. The fatal poison (strychnine) had done its work, and the Messrs. Graham died in about half an hour after drinking; Mr. McCollum survived until midnight. A jury of inquest was immediately summoned, who returned a verdict that the Messrs. Graham (father and son) came to their death by drinking strychnine in whisky administered by the hands of John C. Terrell, the proprietor of the grocery. Mr. Terrell was immediately arrested and lodged in jail." The Mercury says that Terrell is a grandson of the elder Graham. Hedenies having administered the poison.

Tragedy in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, March 16. A young man named James Hamilton, a butcher by occupation, shot his wife this afternoon, and then shot himself.—Cause: domestic difficulties and jealousy.—The last understood to be unfounded. He had been married but four months, and was induced to doubt the loyalty of his wife from representations made to him by his two brothers, who had, for some unknown reasons, conceived a dislike to her. She is eighteen years old and the husband twenty-three. Hamilton will die, but his wife will recover, though desperately wounded.

OCTOBER ELECTION. We are authorized to announce JOHN T. CHRISTIE, of Greencastle, as a candidate for Recorder of Putnam County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. 41*44

APRIL ELECTION.

Col. JOHN LYNCH is a candidate for Constable of Greencastle Township, at the coming April election.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED During week ending Friday, March 18. March 12—To Edward Hannaman and Louisa Weaver. March 14—To Cary Stephens and Mary Beckelmeier. March 14—To Jas. W. Johnson and Emily Frank. March 14—To George W. Zener and Elizabeth J. Frazier. March 14—To Cornelius C. Raines and Lucretia Heath. March 14—To John Britton and Melvina Edwards. March 15—To Albert Calhoun and Eliza Clark. March 15—To Christian S. Wesner and Eliza Ann Brown.

Died.—In Perryville, Ind., on Wednesday, the 9th of March, 1859, Mrs. SUSAN CUSHMAN, wife of Thomas Cushman, Esq., in the 32d year of her age. Your correspondent knew the deceased well for many years—knew her as a girl in childhood's days—as a young lady just entering upon womanhood—and afterwards as a wife and mother. In all the relations of life she was lovely and estimable. Cheerful, kind, affectionate and intelligent, her society was always attractive, and her home the centre of a world of comforts. She was surrounded by worldly affluence, blooming children, a kind husband, fond relatives, and a multitude of devoted friends—surrounded by everything calculated to make life desirable. But Death, who hath no respect for persons, came at an early hour, and rudely severed the thread of her life. Sorrowing friends sympathize deeply with the near relatives of the deceased in their great bereavement, one of whom tenders this poor tribute to her memory.

DR. EASTERLY'S MEDICINES.—The depot of valuable family medicines kept by Dr. Easterly, at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, is well worthy the attention of gentlemen visiting the city during the present rush of business.—Dr. Easterly's medicines are prepared under his own superintendence, and are of warranted efficiency. His preparation of Iodine and Sarsaparilla, his Fever and Ague Killer, and his Cough Balsam, have attained a special popularity and a very extensive patronage throughout the valley of the Mississippi. Besides these he has numerous other excellent preparations designed particularly for family use. Persons residing in localities where medical aid is difficult to be had on sudden emergencies cannot do better than supply themselves with Dr. Easterly's medicines.—[St. Louis Democrat.]

WANTED! THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Hides, Furs and Sheepskins. In 44 At A. WERNEKE & BROS.

WARRANTED For 5 Years! THE undersigned would respectfully inform those wishing to purchase PIANOS, that he will FULLY WARRANT his IMPORTED INSTRUMENTS FOR FIVE YEARS! Being a practical Piano Maker, and having over seven years' constant experience as Piano Tuner and Repairer, my Instruments are expressly made to my order to stand any climate. For the accommodation of those preferring AMERICAN PIANOS, I will state that I have lately made an arrangement and expect to be soon supplied with Instruments from one of the Best Factories in the United States. 20 per Cent Saved! by purchasing of me, owing to my reasonable prices—the full warranty, and the tuning, which will be done at all times, in the best manner, to purchasers FREE OF CHARGE. Respectfully, L. KISSNER, 4144 Dealer in Music and Musical Merchandise.

PAPER HANGINGS PAPER HANGINGS PAPER HANGINGS PAPER HANGINGS THE ATTENTION OF HOUSEKEEPERS Is respectfully called to the LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT — OF — WALL PAPER BORDERS, — OF — NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS, JUST RECEIVED AT ALLEN'S DRUG STORE, Which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

I AM ALSO PREPARED TO HANG THE ABOVE PAPERS, IN THE BEST STYLE, AND ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. ALL WORK EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND WARRANTED. JEROME ALLEN, No. 2 Thornburgh's Block. PAINTS & OILS PAINTS & OILS PAINTS & OILS PAINTS & OILS A LARGE STOCK OF White Lead Zinc White Linseed Oil With a complete stock of all kinds of PAINTS & OILS, VARNISHES, &c., &c., At LOWER PRICES than Ever, At ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.

McCutly's Window Glass! McCutly's Window Glass!! McCutly's Window Glass!!! A LARGE STOCK of the above favorite brand of WINDOW GLASS in store and for sale by the box or dozen, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, At ALLEN'S DRUG STORE. Builders and others will find it much to their advantage to call before purchasing.

Copal, Coach and Japan VARNISHES. JUST RECEIVED—a larger stock of the above VARNISHES, and for sale at lower prices, than ever before offered in Greencastle. Call on JEROME ALLEN, Druggist.

Burning Fluid Burning Fluid Burning Fluid I AM still manufacturing large quantities of the BEST BURNING FLUID, and selling at the LOWEST PRICES. JEROME ALLEN. jan22 4336

Sale of HORSES.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of William Wilson, decd., late of Putnam County, Indiana, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 9th of APRIL, 1859, at the residence of John C. Wilson, in Floyd township, in said county, the following Personal Property of said decedent, to-wit: TWO MARES and ONE YEARLING COLT. A credit until the 25th of December next will be given upon purchasers executing next with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisal laws. MICHAEL WILSON, Admr. March 17, 1859. 38*44

GREAT SAVING!! GO TO A. WERNEKE & BROS., AND BUY Ladies' Shoes. THEY are now making all kinds of Kid, Morocco and Goat Shoes, in the best and newest style, which they offer for sale as CHEAP AS EASTERN SHOES! The great advantage in buying their make is, that they will not rip, and will give DOUBLE THE WEAR than Shoes brought from the East. All they ask is to give them a trial to insure your custom. A general assortment kept on hand and made to order. TRY ONE PAIR. Yours respectfully, A. WERNEKE & BROS., Southwest corner of Public Square, mar19 3m44 Greencastle, Ind.

READ! READ! READ!! New Music! JUST RECEIVED, a choice selection of Late Sheet Music, Embracing the most fashionable pieces. Persons wishing to purchase Music can always find the very best by calling on me. They can also hear all the pieces played before purchasing. Teachers supplied at the usual discount. For New Music and Musical Merchandise in general, call at L. KISSNER'S MUSIC ROOM, At the Weinhardt House. N.B.—My facilities for obtaining any Music that may be desired direct from the publishers, should be borne in mind by those wishing to order. I will supply the same at publisher's prices. feb26 3m

GREENCASTLE IS LOOKING UP! DRY GOODS In the Original Packages From First Hands! THORNBURG & ROBINSON Have received this day 20 cases and bales NEW SPRING DRY GOODS: 3 cases PRINTS; 2 " BLEACHED SHIRTING AND SHEETING; 1 case MANCHESTER GINGHAMS; 1 " BLEACHED DRILLING; 1 " CORSET JEANS; 1 " DEMING'S; 1 " STRIPES, CASSINETTES, CASSIMERE JEANS; 1 bale TICKING; 1 " WHITE, RED AND YELLOW FLANNEL; 1 bale BROWN AND BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL; 2 bales HEAVY BROWN SHEETING; 2 " FINE BROWN SHIRTING. For sale low by the piece for cash. Greencastle, March 2, 1859. 42

10,000 DOLLARS Will be taken out of the pockets of Retail Merchants this year, and given to the Purchasers in Putnam County, by THORNBURG & ROBINSON'S NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS. They will sell 50,000 dollars. Oh! some who once in seeming candor, dealt around some secret shander, Stand abashed in perfect wonder, Fear their own foundation's under That brick corner's coming thunder! One of the firm is now in New York purchasing Goods, and by the middle of March we will have on hand the largest stock ever brought to Greencastle, and will sell them cheap for cash. THORNBURG & ROBINSON. March 5, 1859. 42

FRANKLIN Type and Stereotype Foundry, No. 168 Pine street, between 4th and 5th, CINCINNATI. Supt. R. ALLISON. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE, Printing Presses, Cases, Gallies, &c.; Inks, and Printing Materials of every description. STEREOTYPING of all kinds; Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jokes, Wood Engraving, &c., &c. Brand and Pattern Letters, various styles. ELETROTYPING in all its branches. jyl 6m11

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure rendered at the December term, 1857, of the Putnam Court of Common Pleas, in a certain action wherein Benjamin H. Buckingham, Alvah Buckingham, and Horace Walbridge were Plaintiffs, and Thomas B. Crane, Administrator of the Estate of Abiahath Crane, Caroline A. Crane, William H. Martin, Benjamin Crane, Ellen Crane, Abby Crane, and Sophia Crane were Defendants, I will expose to public sale on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1859, at the court-house door in the town of Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate situate in said county of Putnam, to-wit: Lot No. two in the Commissioner's Survey of the Town of Bainbridge, Putnam county, Indiana, being two chains and sixty-five links south of the northwest corner of Lot No. one in the said survey; thence east two chains and fifteen one-fourth links; thence north forty-five degrees east; thence east two chains and thirty-three links; thence south two chains and fifty-seven links to a sixteen-foot alley; thence west five chains and thirty links to the beginning, to include Lots No. seventy-four and seventy-five in B. F. Corwin's first enlargement of the Town of Bainbridge; also, Lots No. three and four, in said Commissioner's Survey of the Town of Bainbridge, as will be shown by reference to the records of Putnam county; and Lot No. nine in the original plot of Bainbridge, to be divided in two equal lots running north and south and six rods square south of said Lot No. nine, adding ten links on the east side, and Lots No. sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, and seventy-three, in Benjamin F. Corwin's first enlargement of the Town of Bainbridge, Putnam county, Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount due and demanded on said decree of foreclosure and costs, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple in and to said estate. Levied upon as the property of the said Caroline A. Crane, Benjamin Crane, Ellen Crane, Abby Crane, and Sophia Crane, heirs at law of the said Abiahath Crane (deceased), to satisfy said decree of foreclosure. The purchaser will be required to pay one-fifth of the purchase money cash in hand, on the day of sale; one-fifth in nine months; one-fifth in eighteen months; one-fifth in twenty-seven months; and one-fifth in thirty-six months from the day of sale, and execute notes therefor, bearing interest from date, waiving valuation or appraisal laws. D. C. DONOHUE, Master Commissioner, jan22 4336

Greencastle Retail Prices Current.

REVISED AND CORRECTED WEEKLY. BUTTER, lb. 20. PROVISIONS. BEANS, white, 1.50. Bacon Side, lb. 7. BREWSTER, lb. 20. Shoulders, lb. 7. CORN MEAL, bbl. 80. Hams, sugar c'd, lb. 12. CHEESE, lb. 10. " plain, lb. 10. COFFEE, lb. 13. Chickens, lb. 5. Java, lb. 18.20. Potatoes, bu. 1.25. Eggs, doz. 10. SALT. Flour, bbl. 5.50. Luke, bbl. 2.50. FISH. Mackarel, No. 1, lb. 10. SUGAR. White Fish, lb. 8. New Orleans, 8@10. FRUITS. Crushed, lb. 14. Dried Apples, 2.50. Loaf, lb. 15. GRAIN. Corn, bush, 75. Timothy, bu. 7.00. Wheat, bush, 1.00. Blue Grass, bush, 2.00. Rye, bush, 1.00. Flaxseed, bush, 7.00. Oats, bush, 50. Flaxseed, bush, 7.00. HAY, ton, 16.00. TALLOW, rendered, 12. MOLASSES. WOOL. N. Orleans, gal., 60. Tub Washed, 25. Sugar House, gal., 60. Fleece, 25. Golden Syrup, gal., 80. Unwashed, 25.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. NEW YORK MARKET. New York, March 16. Flour is 5@10c lower; 10,200 bbls at \$5.50@5.75 for common to medium extra; 25,000 bbls at \$6.75 for common to medium extra; closing steady. Wheat—Firm and buoyant; sales 10,000 bu at \$1.39 for choice Milwaukee Club; \$1.50 for mixed Western, and \$1.60 for white Michigan.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Cincinnati, March 16. Flour—About 600 bbls extra sold at \$6.00@6.25. Provisions—There was an improved demand for Mess Pork to-day, and good brands sold at \$17.75; 70 bbls city brand sold at \$18; 200,000 lbs bulk sides sold at 8c, delivered. Groceries—A fair demand for Sugar, with sales of 150 hhdts at 6@7c. Molasses is steady, with sales at 35c. Coffee firm; 160 bags sold at 12c. Wheat—The market continues firm, with an active demand for all grades at full prices. Sales 1,000 bush strictly prime white at 1.50; 300 do prime white at \$1.48, 500 do do at \$1.46; 825 do good do at \$1.45; 500 do red at \$1.32; 1,000 do fair white at \$1.40.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET. Cincinnati, March 15. E. W. Harrell, weigh-master at the Brighton Stock Yards, reports the following receipts of live stock for the week ending Tuesday evening, March 15, 1859: Cattle, 502; Sheep, 142; Hogs, 622. Quotations—Beef Cattle, \$2.75@4.50; extra do, \$4.75@5.00; Sheep, \$3.00@3.50; extra do, \$4.00@4.25; Hogs, \$6.00@6.12; extra do, \$6.25. Horse Market—Horse dealers, both auction and private, report the market very quiet, with no doing this evening. The supplies, which have been so very abundant, have fallen off, and we can report with safety the supplies to be less than the demand. The prices are good, first-class stock bringing rather higher figures than at last reports.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. New York, March 16. Beeves firm. Receipts 2,500 head. Better qualities have improved 4c; sales at 7@12. Average price 9c. No premium beeves were in the market. Sheep active and advanced; receipts 3,500 head. Swine dull and prices slightly lower.

R. R. R. NO MORE PAIN. NO MORE SICKNESS. OR STIFFNESS OF THE NECK, LUMBAGO, HEAD-ACHES, TOOTHACHES, OR SUFFERING FROM OTHER BODILY INFIRMITIES. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. In instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family keep a supply of it in the house. Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases. Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will INSTANTLY RELIEVE THE PATIENT FROM PAIN, and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Has Cured RHEUMATISM.....In four hours. NEURALGIA.....In ten minutes. CRAMP.....In ten minutes. DIARRHÆA.....In fifteen minutes. TOOTHACHE.....In five minutes. SPASMS.....In five minutes. SICK HEADACHE.....In ten minutes. CHILLS AND FEVER.....In fifteen minutes. CHILBLAINS.....In fifteen minutes. INFLUENZA.....In six hours. SORE THROAT.....In ten minutes. BURNS.....In twenty minutes. FROST BITES.....In twenty minutes. AGUE CHEEK.....In twenty minutes. LAMENESS.....In twenty minutes. BRUISES, STRAINS, and SPRAINS, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain goes, and the patient is free for Counterfeits and Imitations—purchase only RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere. jan22 4m36

TERRE HAUTE BOOK BINDERY AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE. R. H. SIMPSON & CO., Job Printers and Book Binders, Fourth st., and ALBANY, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

BILL Heads, Cards, Circulars, Notices, Receipts, Checks, Drafts, Hand-bills, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Cash Books, Bank Books, Pass Books, Court Dockets, County Records. Magazines, Music and Edition Work bound in every style of the art. County Officers and Justices of the Peace supplied with all kinds of Blanks and all kinds of Stationery. B. W. OSBORN, Trav. Agt. All work left at the Music Store of R. Dobbins, will be promptly forwarded to this establishment, and delivered, when finished, free of charge. nov27 6m28

Hats, Caps & Fur Goods AT WHOLESALE. THE OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE OF PRATHER & SMITH, 435 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Are now prepared as usual for the Fall Trade, with a select and large stock of everything in their line. Their stock is gotten up with the utmost care, under the directions and supervision of their senior partner, a practical and experienced Hatter, and their purchases made at the lowest cash prices. They still adhere to their old motto—"Quick Sales and Small Profits." Terms cash—or short time to prompt men. Purchasers are invited to give them a call before buying. The highest market price paid for Furs and Peltries. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28. 6m15

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Joseph W. Albright, late of Putnam county, deceased. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent. AMOS WOODRUM, Admr. March 12, 1859. 3443

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE BY E. T. KEIGHTLEY.

The Weekly Indiana Press.

Office in Thornburgh's Block, West Side Public Square.

THE PRESS is issued every Saturday morning, in time for mails for all parts of the county. POSTAGE FREE. TERMS: ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER ANNUM, payable half-yearly in advance. Single copies, in wrappers suitable for mailing, 5 cents each.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the most liberal terms. One square (10 lines or less), three weeks, \$1.00; four weeks, \$1.25; two months, \$2.00; six months, \$3.00; one year (with privilege of change), \$5.00. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT made to business advertisers; also, to those who advertise by the quarter or half column. Professional Cards, less than a square, one year, \$1.00. No "till-forbid" advertisements taken.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and despatch, and on terms in accordance with the times.

ADVERTISEMENTS in the Paper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION, so that your Advertisements will be read by EVERYBODY. Terms low.

OPPOSITION TO IMPOSITION.—The Press Office is at all times prepared to execute Printing of every variety and style, at the shortest notice, with the utmost expedition, and on terms defying competition. See samples at every street corner, and leave your orders at the Cheap Printing Establishment, Thornburgh's Block, west side Public Square.

See advertisement headed "Warranted for Five Years."

YESTERDAY was decidedly March.—An alternating storm of snow, wind and rain made it intensely disagreeable.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Putnam County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House on Saturday next, the 26th inst.

SEVERAL acres of land, east of town, on Indianapolis street, have been purchased by a company, regularly organized under law, to be used as a cemetery. The ground will be laid off into lots, and sold at public or private sale, the profits arising therefrom to be expended in improving and beautifying the grounds.

PROF. TINGLEY'S LECTURE of Wednesday evening last, at Thornburgh's Hall, upon scientific subjects, including inertia, motion, and the various phenomena of the planetary system—illustrated by divers masterpieces of mechanism—was well received by a large and fashionable audience.

The second of the Professor's series of entertainments will be at the University Hall on Wednesday evening of next week, and, while edifying, will be musical and mirthful.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Greencastle, March 10, 1859.—Council met in regular session, when the following members elect came forward, and, after being qualified, took their seats as members of the Council, to-wit: Messrs. Rudisill, Cowgill, Walls, White and Carter. The Council proceeded to business, as follows:

A petition was presented from A. Wernecke & Bro., also one from G. H. Jordan, praying for the right of constructing certain local improvements—the first of which petitions was granted, and the latter refused.

On motion, the following claims were allowed:

James Gifford, for smithing.....\$9.85
N. A. Atchinson, for lumber..... 5.00
Samuel Catherwood, for stone..... 4.50
John P. Hathaway, for lumber..... 1.25
John Carter, for lumber..... 7.69
C. W. Brown, for advertising..... 1.00
Stevenson & Ames, for hardware..... 9.88
C. Wyatt, as Supervisor..... 5.62
" for removing hogs..... 3.00
Josiah Graves, services collecting tax.....30.55
C. G. Lee, fees as Treasurer.....10.50

The Treasurer and Recorder presented the following annual reports, which were received and ordered to be spread of record:

| Treasurer's Report. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| To amt. of Tax Duplicate, 1858..... | \$3,952.14 |
| " collected for License..... | 8.50 |
| " Delinquent collected for 1857..... | 305.58 |
| Error undercharged..... | 5.00 |
| Cr. | \$4,271.22 |
| By Orders redeemed..... | \$2,317.57 |
| Order overcharged..... | 41.43 |
| Amt. Tax Delinquent..... | 1,729.36 |
| Treasurer's Fees..... | 252.83 |
| Dr. | \$4,341.19 |
| Bal. due Treasurer..... | 69.97 |
| Cr. | \$4,341.19 |

Recorder's Report.

| COMMON COUNCIL. | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| To amt. of Orders issued in 1858..... | \$3,061.99 |
| By amt. Tax Duplicate..... | \$3,952.14 |
| " Tax Delinquent..... | 1,729.36 |
| " collected for license..... | 8.50 |
| Cr. | 5,690.00 |
| Dr. | 3,061.99 |

Orders issued, due in 1860..... 211.44
Which would leave outstanding and due this year..... 2,850.55
Which would leave to or of town, after paying all Orders issued..... 2,839.45

COMMON PLEAS COURT.—Putnam Court of Common Pleas—Judge Cowgill presiding—has been in session for two weeks, dispatching a vast amount of business. Administrators, Executors and Guardians have been unusually prompt in making reports at this term.

The trial by jury of most interest was in the case of Muir vs. Cooper. It continued three or four days, and after patient investigation and able argument, resulted in a verdict, followed by judgment, for the defendant. The facts of the case are briefly these, as developed by the testimony: At a camp-meeting near Putnamville, last fall, Muir, the plaintiff, received a blow upon the left ear from a club, which prostrated him, and resulted in the permanent loss of hearing in that ear. Cooper, the defendant, it was alleged, inflicted the said blow, and this suit was brought for damages for the injury. The defense was—1st, general denial; 2nd, *son. assault demense*; 3rd, that the injury was inflicted in defense of defendant's property; and 4th, that the loss of hearing complained of resulted

from the mal-practice of attending physicians. Testimony by plaintiff established conclusively the blow, the damage and loss of hearing and perhaps conclusively that defendant, Cooper, inflicted said blow. Testimony for the defense established a difficulty on the camp ground between Muir and other parties, among whom was Cooper; that Muir was pushed back by Cooper; that during the progress of the difficulty Muir drew a pistol, held it pointed downward and threatened to shoot if the crowd then apparently pursuing him did not keep back, or something to that effect; and that, thereupon, there was a general cry of "knock him down" from the crowd, and a number of missiles were hurled at Muir from said crowd, one of which took effect and resulted in the injury as above. There was no testimony to sustain the 3rd paragraph of answer. There was some, but apparently insufficient, proof to sustain the fourth paragraph. Doubtless the main defense, operating upon the jury, was under the 2nd paragraph—that the injury was justifiable and inflicted in the defense of the person of the defendant. Verdict, as stated before, was for the defendant, followed by judgment. We give only a hasty sketch of the transaction, as developed during the trial, and derive our information concerning the case from others. Doubtless our statement is imperfect; but we think it will not do material injustice to either party. There is sufficient business unfinished to employ the court during the entire next week.

AND J. DARNALL, REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK AGENT.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, GREENCASTLE, IND.

Office—N. E. Room of the Court House.

REFERENCES.
Hon. James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa;
" Henry S. Lane, Crawfordsville, Ind.;
" John P. Usher, Terre Haute,
" O. P. Morton, Centerville,
" John A. Matson, Greencastle,
" Henry Secrest,
" E. T. Keightley,
" Maj. W. D. Allen, Cashier Ex. Bk.,
" W. H. Shields, Recorder P. C.,
" Capt. W. H. Thornburgh,
" Wm. M. Jacobs, Richmond, Mo.,
" Francis M. Darnall,
" Gustavus S. Elgin, Richfield,
" Hon. Alb. G. Patrick, Grasshopper Falls, K. T.;
" Moore & Osborn, Attys. at Law, Chicago, Ill.

AND J. DARNALL would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Putnam and adjoining counties, and the public generally, that he has recently opened a general Real Estate and Live Stock Agency, and is now prepared and ready to transact any business connected therewith, such as—

Registering, Advertising, Selling, Transferring and Exchanging Real Estate; Locating Land Warrants, Investigating Land Titles, Collecting Claims and Investments, Renting and Leasing Farms, Renting Houses and Lots, Paying Non-resident Taxes, Collecting Rents, &c.

ALSO,
Registering, Advertising, finding Purchasers for, and when authorized so to do, in the Purchase, Sale, Exchange and Transportation of all classes of Common Stock; and ALSO,
Registering, Advertising, finding Purchasers for, and when empowered so to do, in Buying, Selling, Exchanging, and Transporting all classes of Blooded Stock.

The transaction in the Commission business will not be confined to any one particular branch, but will include all that is generally transacted at commission houses—in selling at auction or otherwise all articles of Merchandise, Furniture, Farming and Mechanical Implements, Books, and in fact everything that is usually sold at commission houses. All kinds of Produce and Provisions bought and shipped, when so authorized.

A special Entry and Register has been prepared for the registration of Blooded Stock, in which a minute description will be given as to age, size, weight, color, pedigree, price and terms of all that may be registered for sale. Those who have common stock of any kind for sale, can find an Entry and Register prepared for their special benefit, in which will be given a full history, price and terms of all stock that may be registered for sale.

Those who have Real Estate to sell, or rent, or Personal Property of any kind, will find an Entry and Register sufficiently large to give the most minute description of your Property, whether Real Estate or Personal—together with your price and terms. The above-mentioned Books have all been prepared expressly for the business, and are for no other purpose whatever. And all persons who wish to secure themselves homes, or trade in personal property, common or blooded stock, will find it to their interest to call and examine the several Entries and Registers (which are always open for inspection), and find the exact location, quality, kind, price and terms of whatever you wish to purchase. The design is to make this an intelligence office, into which all, both buyers and sellers, who believe that an office of the kind will be advantageous to community, can contribute something of interest. Buyers who study well their own interests will find that no harm can arise from an examination of the records; and those who have property of any one or the several kinds for sale cannot possibly be harmed by having it registered, for not only do the records give a full description of your property, but also your own price and terms. You make your own contract; receive the funds from the hands of the purchaser, who may be directed to your property from the description on record. Then how can it be a losing game—a swindling game, or any other game, save that of a straightforward, upright, honest and honorable transaction? And for keeping those several Entries and Registers, and finding purchasers for your property, (for in all cases where there is no sale made, there is no commission or charges whatever,) you will be taxed the following COMMISSIONS.

On Real Estate, as follows:
On all sales from \$300 to \$3,000 inclusive, 2 per cent.
" " " \$3,000 to \$4,000 " 1 1/2 " "
" " " \$4,000 to \$5,000 " 1 1/4 " "
" " " \$5,000 to \$7,000 " 1 1/2 " "
" " " \$7,000 to any amount, 1 " "
In all sales going above \$3,000, 2 per cent. will be charged on the first \$3,000.

On Live Stock, as follows:
On all sales from \$15 to \$50 inclusive, 5 per cent.
" " " \$50 to \$200 " 4 " "
" " " \$200 to \$500 " 3 " "
" " " \$500 to \$1,000 " 2 " "
" " " \$1,000 to as much greater as the sum may be, not less than 1 1/2 per cent. In all cases where the sum exceeds \$500, 3 per cent. will be charged on the first \$500. tf 22

QUEENSWARE.
WE have resumed the Queensware trade, and now have on hand at our old stand a large quantity of China, Stone, and Common Ware, Glassware, &c.
may 22—tf STEVENSON & AMES.

Queensware and Glassware.
RECEIVED this day, a heavy lot, new patterns and styles, and for sale low for cash by feb 19 THORN BURG & ROBINSON.

House Spouting, Lightning Rods, (Iron or Copper.)
AND all kinds of JOB WORK in the Tinning line. STEVENSON & AMES.

Druggists.

CITY DRUG STORE.

HAVING purchased the stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c., of Dr. L. Skelton, we are prepared to furnish all who may be in need of anything in our line, with the

VERY BEST OF GOODS,
At as low figures as any other store in the West. We expect to sell our Goods FOR CASH, or its equivalent, and of course can sell for less profit than those who sell on long time.

We will keep constantly on hand

A Good Supply of the Best Brands of Lead and Oils,

Together with

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Stationery and Perfumery,

Of all kinds;

Flavoring Extracts, Hair Oils, &c.,

All of which we warrant as represented, or no sale. Come and see for yourselves.

E. A. LANE,
WILL LANE, Agent.

may 29, 1858.—4f



Second Arrival of Drugs!

THE undersigned, grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last two years, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Greencastle and vicinity, that he has just returned from the East, where he has purchased the largest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

ever brought to this market—all of which he offers for sale at the lowest prices. Having already sold a heavy stock this season (this being the second of the season), brought here some two months since, we feel satisfied of being enabled to sell at lower rates and on better terms than any other house west of the Mountains. We therefore invite all who are in want of any article in our line, to give us a call and examine for themselves before buying elsewhere.

CONRAD COOK,
Greencastle, Sept. 4, 1858. Druggist.

Patent Medicines.

I HAVE all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, direct from the manufacturers, so that I can vouch for their genuineness—among which will be found the following:

Jaynes' Medicines in full, of which we are the exclusive agent in Greencastle;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills;
Kennedy's Medical Discovery;
Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills;
Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters;
Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Sands' Sarsaparilla;
Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla;
Gussett's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla;
Shaker Extract of Sarsaparilla;
Hurley's Extract of Sarsaparilla;
Seavell's Ext. of Sarsaparilla and Stillings;
Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla.

tf 16 CONRAD COOK, Druggist.

THE "HOOSIER CORNER" REFITTED!

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Putnam county, that we have refitted our room on the N. W. corner of the Public Square, and have gained considerably more room. We are now using the whole house for Drugs, and have it literally filled from top to bottom, among which we may enumerate—

200 kegs pure, prime White Lead, (warranted as such)
50 " White Zinc
500 galls. Linseed Oil
300 " Fish "
100 " Nutsfoot "
200 " Lard "
3 bbls. Spirits Turpentine
300 oz. Quinine
100 drachms Sulph. Morph.
15 lbs. Syrup of Phosphates
15 " Glycerine
15 " Syr. Iodine Iron
300 " Sub. Carb. Soda (superior to any)
25 " Sulph. Cinchona
50 " Blue Mass
200 boxes Glass (city brand), all sizes
200 galls. Copal Varnish
100 " Japan "
100 " Couch "
50 " Damar "
50 " Black Leather Varnish
500 lbs. Chrome Green
500 " Yellow "
200 " Red "
50 " Chinese Vermillion
100 " Burnt Umber
500 " Mineral Paint (fire proof)
200 " Yellow Ochre
100 " Vandyke Brown
3 bbl. Lamp Black
50 lbs. Drab Black
50 " Ivory Black

In short, every article usually kept in an establishment of this kind. We offer the same at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

So don't forget the "Hoosier Corner" when you come to buy.

tf 16 CONRAD COOK, Druggist.

Indigo! Indigo! Indigo!

DO you want to get the best of INDIGO, guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money refunded?

Why, yes, I do, for I have been using it these two years. It is at

tf 16 COOK'S DRUG STORE.



Come at Last!

THE "NE PLUS ULTRA" OF PIANOS!!

JUST RECEIVED, one of the FINEST

PIANO FORTES ever brought to Greencastle. The Instrument has—

7 1/2 Octaves.

A Full Metallic Frame, of a new and very superior construction.

Richly constructed Rosewood Case, finished all round.

Owing to the very superior construction of this Instrument, and its great strength, it will be fully warranted in all respects to stand in any climate. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call, when the undersigned would be most happy to show the splendid construction and

NUMEROUS IMPROVEMENTS

Contained in the Instrument. The tone needs no recommendation, for it is good BARGAIN. Those wishing to get a GOOD BARGAIN will do well to call on me before going elsewhere, as my terms will be the most favorable.

L. KISSNER, Prof. of Music;
Also, Dealer in Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise.

Rooms at the Shipyard House. 1y 22

N. B.—A WHOLESALE OF

SPLENDID GUITARS AND VIOLINS,

Expected in a Few Days.

Horse and Jack Bills,

EMBELLISHED with

New Plates of unrivaled

beauty, and executed with

neatness, cheapness and despatch, at the

PRESS JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Feb 26 West side Public Square.

Medical.



DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC

CORDIAL.

The great standard of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unquestioned satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhea proceeding from Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

Sold in Greencastle by J. Allen and C. Cook, at South Dept. by E. B. Chittenden; at Putnamville, by E. Jones; W. B. Walls, Bainbridge; J. B. Wilson, Cloverdale. jan 13 34

STOP THAT COUGH!

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALM.

Will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Too much care and attention cannot be given to diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. Reader, have you a Cough, Cold, or any disease of the Lungs? Do not neglect it. Delay is dangerous. MILLIONS die annually by neglecting a common cold. Colds and Coughs lead to Consumption, and then to an early death. Be advised in time, and procure at once that celebrated remedy, DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALM, the greatest and best remedy in the world. It has cured thousands upon thousands after physicians and every other remedy had failed, and the patient given up to die. Physicians, druggists, and all who have used Dr. Carter's Cough Balm, universally acknowledge it the most prompt, pleasant and efficacious remedy known for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Price—Trial bottles, 25 cents; larger bottles, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by Dr. Easterly, S. E. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., sole proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed. Sold by Conrad Cook, druggist, sole agent for Greencastle, and by druggists generally.

A CARD TO THE LADIES!

Dr. Duponce's Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

INfallible in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation—"particularly" at the change in life—removing all obstructions from whatever cause, permanently curing Leucœra, and always successful as a preventive.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years in his private practice, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case, and he is urged by many thousands of ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as a preventive to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family. Directions accompany each box. Price \$1.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JEROME ALLEN, Druggist,

No. 2 Thornburgh's Block, Greencastle, Ind.

Sole Agent for Putnam county.

He will supply the trade at proprietor's prices, and furnish show cards and circulars.

Ladies, by enclosing him \$1 through Greencastle Post Office, can have the above Pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—Bear in mind these Pills are not a secret nostrum. Every Agent selling them is presented with the formula composing the Pills. They will tell you they are perfectly harmless, yet will prove all they are represented. Ask for Duponce's Golden Pills. See that the signature is on each box. You will then obtain a medicine you can depend upon. nov 27 1y

DR. ROBACK'S

SCANDINAVIAN BLOOD PURIFIER AND

BLOOD PILLS.

I HAVE at all times a supply of these admirable preparations. As Spring Medicines, and for the relief and cure of chronic diseases, arising from impure blood or a deranged state of the digestive organs or nerves, there is abundant evidence to prove that they are not equalled. Try them.

For sale by

CONRAD COOK, Druggist,

June 19.—St. Sole Agent for Greencastle.

COOK'S

PRUSSIAN HAIR TONIC.

THIS Hair Tonic clears the pores of the Skin, causes a hearty action on the roots of the Hair, preventing Baldness and Gray Hair, and frees the Skin from Dandruff; it brings the hair to its place, where it should lay; it will change the harsh Hair into the most soft, SILKY and glossy condition; it imparts to it a darker color, and a free use of it will keep both the Skin and Hair in a healthy state, and never become harsh or fall off. The Ladies will find this Hair Tonic a great addition to the Toilet, on account of its agreeable perfume.

Prepared and sold by CONRAD COOK, Druggist, N. W. corner Pub. Square, Greencastle, Ind. Price 25 cents per bottle. tf 16

That Cough! Beware that Cough!

HAVE YOU A COUGH? Why don't you go to Cook, and get a Bottle of his Cough Syrup. It has relieved me of Coughs and Colds frequently.

Prepared and sold by CONRAD COOK, Druggist, N. W. corner Public Square. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. tf 16

Hardware and Stoves

At STEVENSON & AMES.

Medical.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla.

THIS Medicine will PERMANENTLY CURE all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or other fluids of the system, viz:

Scrofula, Obsolete Old Sores, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Cancers, Goitre, White Swellings, Fever Sores, Piles, Erysipelas, Swelling of the Glands, Pains in the Bones and Joints; all Chronic Diseases, and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury and Calomel.

Such powerful curative properties are combined in Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla that the longest standing and worst cases of disease are thoroughly cured by it—cases that had resisted every known remedy and been given up by the most distinguished physicians as confirmed and incurable.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, it is an infallible remedy. It will cure Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, no matter how bad, if faithfully used. It will cure every form of NERVOUS DISEASE, and strengthen and restore the system to perfect health and vigor. It is a positive cure for FEMALE COMPLAINTS, such as Irregularities of the Monthly Periods, Barrenness, &c. For females approaching that critical period of life—the CESSATION OF THE MENSES—it is invaluable.

Ladies who desire a clear, beautiful, WHITE SKIN and a rosy cheek, should use Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla. It will remove pimples from the face, blotches and all roughness of the skin, and give a fair, beautiful complexion.

It will cure Dropsy, Gravel, diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. It has no equal in these complaints.

Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla is a positive and radical cure for Mercurial Disease, no matter how deeply it may have eaten into the frame and vital organs. It will eradicate every particle of Mercury from the system, and head its bad effects. It will cure Secondary Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, no matter how long it may have been in the system, and will thoroughly annihilate and expel the Syphilitic Virus, and all hereditary taint and poisonous matter from the system, and restore it to a perfect state of HEALTH and PURITY.

Persons who have long been afflicted with Scrofula, old Sores, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Blotches, Eruptions of the Skin, &c., are advised to procure GRIDLEY'S SALT RHEUM AND TETTER OINTMENT, to apply on the sores or diseased parts, when using Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla. The Iodine and Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and drives out of the system the impure and vicious matter, and removes the cause, while the Ointment HEALS THE SORES. When both are used, (which we always recommend,) a failure of a permanent and radical cure has never been known. They are the best remedies in the world.

P. S.—The proprietor solemnly believes that his Iodine and Sarsaparilla and Gridley's Ointment will cure any form of ULCER OR OLD SORE, on any part of the system, if used according to directions, for a reasonable length of time. A faithful and honest trial is all I ask—I do not fear the result.

Price of the Iodine and Sarsaparilla \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

